

Iron County Register.

By ELI D. AKE.

IRONTON, : : MISSOURI

A man isn't necessarily bald because he has no hair.

A low-lying country does not need to have low-lying people.

A goat may not be much for milk, but as the butter he is in class A.

Japan appears to be going ahead on the theory that Korea is not yet 21 years of age.

"Fine for flirting," says a headline in a Montana paper. Police court or moonlight on the lake?

Surprise is expressed when a woman burglar is caught that she should be stylishly dressed. That is what she steals for.

Naturally it will be gratifying to the daring explorer who first reaches the north pole to find that all winds will wait him southward.

An Aurora man has been arrested for doing his own plumbing. Perhaps he charged himself less for it than the constitution provides in such cases.

Those seven children who were born on a steamer that was crossing the Atlantic can amuse themselves all their lives writing to the papers to ask what nationality they are.

More than 11,000,000 microbes, it is officially reported, were found in one spoonful of a recently analyzed sample of milk. These microbes should be obliged to boil the water.

It is estimated that the people of Chicago spend \$300,000 annually in getting their shoes polished, but that is not a drop in the bucket compared to what they spend in getting other shined.

Walter Page remarks that the "worst written books year after year are written by our scholars and academic men." This is a painful and abrupt way of putting it, but, says the Chicago News, it is a true word nevertheless.

Liberty, the bronze lady in New York harbor, will be 21 years old in October. The government, as if to celebrate her birthday, is putting an elevator into her torch-bearing arm, repairing her pedestal and cleaning her dusky skin.

The name of Michael Scott is the earliest among the Scotch poets, but the oldest fragments of Scottish poetry now known to exist consist of a few lines of lamentation on the death of Alexander III. of Scotland, which took place in 1286.

German ship owners are urging the construction of a ship canal between Bremen and Hamburg, a distance of about 75 miles. Ships now have to go down the Elbe and up the Weser to get from Hamburg to Bremen, whereas the proposed canal, using the river Wumme as part of it, would make direct communication possible, saving much time.

A macadamized road between St. Louis and Kansas City will be completed within two years. Construction work will be begun next spring. The Missouri legislature appropriated \$500,000 for the purpose at its last session. The road will be 60 feet wide. On its completion another, extending from north to south through the state, will be undertaken.

Not to be outdone by the submarines exploit of the president of the United States, M. Clemenceau, the French premier, made an ascent in Paris the other day in a steerable war balloon. During the trip a pipe burst, and the premier was splashed with hot water. It took 20 minutes to make the needed repairs, and during this time the balloon remained stationary above the city.

Two hundred and ten loaded freight cars is the train which a locomotive, lately built for the Erie railroad, will haul upon a level track. The locomotive weighs more than 200 tons and is supported upon 16 driving wheels, eight on each side. A train a mile and a half long, which is the length of 210 cars, would have astounded railroad men of the last generation, but engineers to-day are looking to longer trains, if they have not already made them up.

At the national rifle shooting match at Camp Perry in Ohio it was at first proposed to leave the navy unrepresented, because of a failure to provide money for the transportation of the team. The army was to do all the shooting. On second thought, however, it was decided to send a naval representation, and the boys of the sea have carried away the championship. When it comes to men behind the guns, says Troy Times, the man-of-warman can do some shooting on land as well as on the water.

Every now and then some dress reformer starts a crusade against the wearing of corsets. This has made little difference in actual practice, and is not likely to as long as the ladies have their own way and fashion prescribes the use of the article. And occasionally the ladies get a chance to hit back. One of them was driving near Oxford, N. J., when she was struck by a stray shot fired by boys who were playing with a rifle. Fortunately the ball hit the steel of the lady's corsets and she was unharmed.

When you remember that it took the British parliament nearly 500 years to pass the corn laws its action in devoting scarcely a century to the consideration of the "deceased wife's sister" bill seems hasty and impulsive in the extreme.

It is highly characteristic of the Hub of the Universe, says the Syracuse Post-Standard, that the new boys' union located there should be supplying one of its members with the necessary funds for a course in Harvard university.

IN HONOR OF M'KINLEY

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES AT UNVEILING OF MONUMENT AT CANTON, O.

ROOSEVELT MAKES ADDRESS

Home of Martyred President Thronged With Thousands of Visitors—Four States Contributed to Monument.

Canton, O.—An address by President Roosevelt and a poem written for the occasion and recited by James Whitcomb Riley, dedicated here the \$540,000 McKinley memorial monument built by a country-wide popular subscription of 1,500,000 small contributions.

The crowd in Canton numbered 100,000. Special trains brought nearly 50,000 people from western Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Two thousand regulars and 2,000 of the Ohio national guard protected



STATUE OF PRESIDENT M'KINLEY.

A bronze masterpiece that is a feature of the monument erected to the martyr president at Canton.

President Roosevelt and kept the crowd from breaking through the ropes. The regulars were under command of Brig. Gen. J. M. K. Davis.

President Roosevelt's train arrived only three minutes behind schedule time. The president at once was driven between two lines of soldiers to the high school, where the school children of the city assembled. Soldiers were placed at intervals of a few feet along the route to the high school to keep back the crowd. The sun was shining when the president arrived.

Children Sing "America." At the school 1,500 boys and girls were grouped on a large stand and dressed to form a flag. Nearly 5,000 other school children were grouped on each side. All sang "America" and "The Star Spangled Banner."

From the school the president was driven to a large stand in the square, from which he reviewed the parade. Platoons of police and U. S. cavalry headed the parade. There were six brigades, with nearly 10,000 men, in line. President McKinley's regiment, the Twenty-third Ohio volunteer infantry, was in the first brigade, with G. A. R. veterans, Spanish-American war veterans and Sons of Veterans.

The streets crossing the public square had been made a court of honor with ropes of evergreens strung on staffs mounted in bases that bore McKinley's monogram. The dedication opened with invocation by Rev. Frank M. Bristol of Washington.

Governor Harris of Ohio, president of the day, made the opening address, and Justice Day told of the building of the memorial.

Statue Is Unveiled.

Then came the formal unveiling of a bronze statue of McKinley that stands at the entrance of the monument. Miss Helen McKinley of Cleveland, sister of President McKinley, pulled the cord releasing the flags that covered the statue.

James Whitcomb Riley recited his poem and the oration of President Roosevelt followed.

"The Star Spangled Banner," sung by all present, preceded the speaking. "America" closed the ceremonies.

Bishop Horstmann of Cleveland pronounced the benediction.

No announcement that the audience was to be limited was made before Saturday, and thousands of strangers sought in vain for admission.

COUNTESS WILL DEFEND RIGHTS.

Divorced Wife of Saxony's King Will Cling to Daughter, Princess Anne.

Florence—Enrico Toselli, who last week married the Countess Montenegro in London, in an interview confirmed the reports that it was his intention to make an American tour as a singer, but declined to give any details concerning it. He declared that his wife would defend her rights as a mother for the care of her daughter, the Princess Anne Monica Pia.

Wouldn't Stay Saved.

Savannah, Ga.—Half an hour after being rescued from the river in an unconscious condition, Joseph Bassett, 14 years old, went back in swimming and was almost immediately drowned. His body has not been recovered.

Military Camp Burns.

Fort Reno, Okla.—A prairie fire destroyed the summer camp of the Oklahoma national guard on the military reservation at this place, just as the troops were preparing to break camp and start on a march. Loss \$75,000.

SHIFTS COAL DEAL

METCALF DODGES RESPONSIBILITY FOR \$20,500,000 OUTLAY

LEGAL QUESTION IS INVOLVED

Yankee Shippers Challenge the Government's Right to Use Alien Vessels.

Washington, D. C.—As nearly as possible Secretary Metcalf, of the navy department is going to place the responsibility for spending the \$20,500,000 for coal for the Pacific cruise of the battleship fleet upon the shoulders of President Roosevelt. He said that owing to the important legal and political questions involved he will not act until after consultation with the president.

The political question is, whether congress will quietly buy and see what one of the naval journals characterizes as a "display of cheap politics and ill-advised vainglory."

The legal question is, whether the proposed employment of foreign registered ships in the transportation of coal from one American port to another, in apparent violation of the coastwise navigation laws, is really setting the laws of congress in contempt.

Must Use Foreign Ships.

The administration has been advised by Attorney General Bonaparte that the discretion vested in the president for using foreign bottoms, if he thinks the rates made by American ships are too high, absolves him from the obligation in the coastwise law. But if foreign ships are used it will not be a question of rates, but of sufficient tonnage and promptness.

If the fleet is to go to the Pacific foreign ships must be employed to carry coal. The cruise must be postponed, otherwise, until such time as the limited American shipping facilities can move the coal.

The courts will not intervene in any case where discretion is vested in an administrative officer, unless it is charged that he is influenced by corruption or other fraudulent motives. None of the protesting American ship owners go as far as that.

Admiral Cowles, chief of the bureau of equipment, said today that from a cursory examination of the bids it is evident that not a pound of Welsh coal will be used, because of the low bids for carrying American coal in foreign bottoms.

Calls It an Outrage.

W. L. Marvin, a representative of American shipping interests, gave out a statement in which he said the proposed award to foreign ships is an outrage against American ship owners and American sailors and American laborers, because it deprives them of the benefits of the protective policy which this government applies to every other American industry.

He contends that the employment of American shipping make the cost of operating an American ship so high that it requires \$34,000 a year more to operate an American steam collier than a British ship of the same capacity.

He contends that the employment of foreign ships would be as flagrant a violation of law as that committed by the Standard Oil Co.

COURTESY STOPS ON CENTRAL.

Rockefeller, Utility-Law Drafter and Bishop Potter Refused.

New York.—No more "courtesy" stops are made on the New York Central. John D. Rockefeller learned this when he wanted to take a fast train at Tarrytown to go to Chicago to testify before Judge Landis.

Bishop Potter, too, wanted a fast train stopped somewhere up along the Hudson, so he could get aboard, but was refused. One of the men who drafted the public utilities bill made courtesy stops illegal, forgot about the law and filed a request for a stop at his summer home. He was referred to the provisions of his own bill.

The "courtesy" stop has become a great nuisance on all railroads.

150 LIVES LOST IN FLOOD.

King Alfonso Hastens to Aid of Starving Thousands.

Malaga, Spain.—The latest reports place the number drowned by cloudburst and flood in Malaga and neighboring towns at 150. Thousands are homeless and destitute and a famine is threatened. The damage is placed at nearly a million dollars. King Alfonso is on his way to the scene.

Americans Shoot Bandit.

Durango, Mexico.—A party of American mining men were attacked by Julian Reyes, the notorious bandit, and his men in the mountains of this state. The Americans resisted with rifles and pistols and fatally wounded Reyes. No Americans were wounded.

Damaged Ships Return to Quebec.

Halifax, N. S.—The Allen Line steamer Mongolian, which was in collision with the steamer Hurons, was so seriously injured that she is compelled to return at slow speed to Quebec with her 150 passengers.

Grand Duke Reported Dying.

Constantine, Grand Duchy of Baden.—Grand Duke Frederick, who has been suffering from intestinal inflammation for a week or more, is rapidly growing worse and is hardly expected to survive.

Buried 265 Feet Deep; Lives.

Duluth, Minn.—Paul Mellege, 40 years old, was rescued at Chisholm from a mine chamber 265 feet below the surface, upon which there had been a sinking depression. When found Mellege was in an exhausted condition.

Carrie Nation Released.

Washington.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, recently committed to the workhouse for disorderly conduct, has been released. Her fine having been paid by a friend.

FIRST DIVISION PACIFIC FLEET

FOREGUARD OF AMERICAN NAVY IS BROUGHT TO ANCHOR OFF SAN FRANCISCO.

ENDS 36,000 MILE CRUISE

The Arrival of the Four Big Fighting Machines Marks the End of the Trip They Started on a Year Ago.

San Francisco.—The first division of the Pacific fleet, the foreguard of the American navy, which is to assemble in Pacific coast waters by order of President Roosevelt, has steamed through the Golden Gate. The four armored cruisers passed the heads in file formation, led by the flagship West Virginia, flying at her masthead the two-starred flag of the commander of the fleet, Rear Admiral James H. Dayton. Five hundred yards to the rear came the Colorado, followed at a like distance by the Maryland and the Pennsylvania. The arrival of the four big sister ships marked the end of a 36,000-mile cruise, which began at Newport, R. I., last September.

Admiral Fulfills Promise.

The squadron was sighted outside the heads at daybreak, steaming at half speed out of a coast fog. By bringing his ships to anchor off the city front a few minutes before 8 o'clock, Admiral Dayton fulfilled his promise by wireless the night before to "arrive some time in the early forenoon."

Thousands of people anticipating the event, were gathered along the water front and on the hillsides commanding a view of the bay. Oblivious of the fact that they could not be distinguished from the decks, they signalled a welcome to the huge white-and-buff fighting machines by waving hats and handkerchiefs, and as fleecy puffs of smoke rose and drifted from the muzzles of the six-pounder saluting guns of the West Virginia, they cheered.

Flagship Fires Salute.

San Francisco never greeted a homebound fleet with prettier weather. The light fog outside the heads lifted and blew away as the cruisers emerged into the Golden Gate at 6 o'clock. As the squadron passed in under the guns of Fort Mason and Fort Baker, the flagship fired a salute. Passing Goat Island, the West Virginia took on a momentary holiday dress by running up successive strings of bright colored signal flags, which were answered from the naval training station there. Ferryboats crowded to the rails with early morning commuters, saluted the squadron by triple blasts of their whistles, the admiral's ship responding in kind.

Health of Men Satisfactory.

Opposite North Beach the cruisers slowed down to allow Chief Quarantine Officer Dobby to come aboard. In quick succession, the West Virginia, the Colorado, Maryland and Pennsylvania submitted their health certificates and were given clean bills and allowed to proceed to their anchorages a mile further on, passing some of the other cruisers of the fleet on the way. Admiral Swinburne put off from his flagship the cruiser Charleston as soon as the West Virginia moored.

On board the latter vessel the rails were manned and the band struck up a lively air as Admiral Swinburne stepped on the quarterdeck to greet the commander-in-chief of the fleet. The brief formality over, the two admirals shook hands warmly and at once retired for an official conference relative to the departure from this port of the cruisers California, Chaleston and St. Louis to target practice at Magdalena Bay. Capt. J. B. Milton, commanding the West Virginia, received a score of newspaper men, who had been waiting in launches for an hour to come aboard.

HARDSHIP MADE HER THIEF.

Foster-Niece of General Bragg Wins Compassion in Court.

Chicago.—Mrs. Josephine Osborn, 25 years old, pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing \$56 worth of postage stamps from the Great Northern Manufacturing Co., which employed her.

Driven to desperation by want, abandoned by her husband and compelled to support herself and a 6-year-old child on \$7 a week, Mrs. Osborn, who said she was a niece of General Bragg of civil war fame, told the court despair had caused her to commit her first act of dishonesty.

Judge Newcomer said: "I will sentence you to 60 days in the county jail and have the sentence expire at the end of one day."

Brigands Burn Estate.

Tchernigov, Russia.—The estate near here belonging to the Princess Dolgoroukova has been pillaged and burned by armed bandits, who carried off all the valuables in the residence and set fire to the main house, the stables and all the outbuildings. Everything was burned to the ground and a stud of magnificent horses was destroyed. A regiment of Dragoons, quartered a few miles from the estate, was unable to get there in time to save the property. The brigands escaped.

New Battleship to Be North Dakota.

Washington.—North Dakota will be the name of battleship No. 23, one of the new 20,000-ton vessels. Utah now is the only one of the states after which no war vessel has been named.

Says Roosevelt Is Sincere.

Little Rock, Ark.—Ellihu Root, secretary of state, spent a short time here en route to the City of Mexico. He said President Roosevelt was absolutely sincere in his refusal to again be a presidential candidate.

HARAHAN SCORES

ASSERTS FISH BORROWED \$1,500,000 OF I. C. MONEY.

STUYVESANT FISH ADMITS THE DEAL

Says Transaction Was Regular and That Cash Was Repaid When Due.

New York.—President Harahan of the Illinois Central railroad evidently is determined to block Stuyvesant Fish in his effort to obtain proxies from a majority of the stockholders of the company. Mr. Fish bases his appeal to the stockholders upon the assertion that the accounts of the company are being padded. Mr. Harahan denies this, claiming that the method of keeping books and accounts and rendering the annual statements are the same as during Mr. Fish's regime.

But Mr. Harahan does more than this. He makes the assertion that while Mr. Fish was president of the road, and practically in charge of its finances, he loaned to himself, from funds of the company, the sum of \$1,500,000, upon collateral which was unmarketable, and that a director of the company personally loaned him the money to pay the loan at maturity, taking as part security mortgages on Mr. Fish's New York residence and on his interest in the estate of the late Hamilton Fish.

Mr. Harahan attaches to his statement a letter from eight of the directors of the company containing some of their reasons for refusing to vote for Fish's re-election as president.

Says Loan Was Regular.

Mr. Fish, when asked over the telephone regarding the truth of Mr. Harahan's statement regarding the \$1,500,000 loan, admitted that he had borrowed this sum from the surplus of the company. He said the loan was negotiated regularly, and was made at a time when the company was seeking an investment for its funds and after it had been unable to place it advantageously with any bank.

"When the loan fell due," said Mr. Fish, "I proposed to Mr. Harriman to negotiate a new loan with Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Mr. Harriman asked me not to do this, and volunteered to loan me the sum himself. He did so, and I repaid it at maturity."

SEEKS CHADWICK DEPOSITION.

If Published, Startling Revelations Will Be Made.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Mrs. W. C. Jutte, widow of a Pittsburg coal magnate who committed suicide in Atlantic City, has filed a petition in court to have the deposition of Mrs. Cussie Chadwick in the case of Mrs. Jutte against F. N. Hostott and J. W. Friend opened.

Mrs. Jutte brought suit against Friend and Hostott to recover stocks and securities valued at \$1,000,000, which she declares were taken from her by undue influence. The case is now before the superior court. A deposition of Mrs. Chadwick in relation to the case was taken in the prison in Columbus, O., read to the court and then sealed. It is now in the possession of Prothonotary Kirker, who refuses to give it up without an order from the court. Judge Shafer has the matter under advisement.

In case the deposition be opened it will be made public, and extremely startling things are expected to be revealed in connection with the relations of Mrs. Chadwick and certain Pittsburg millionaires.

SOLDIER HAS TWO HEARTS.

Liver On Wrong Side, But Health Has Always Been Good.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The X-rays have shown that Ira J. Salyards, a private in the army, has two hearts. They beat in unison and are in such perfect accord that they give him no trouble whatever. In addition to this, his liver and spleen are on the wrong side.

Salyards did not know that he was in any way abnormal until he enlisted at Terre Haute. The examining surgeon told him his heart was on the wrong side. He was sent to Columbus for closer examination and there two hearts were discovered. He was subjected as tests to long intervals without sleep, long marches and violent exercise. There was no ill effects and the army accepted him. He says he never has had any serious illness.

Will Abandon Senate If Guilty.

Boise, Idaho.—If the jury in the case of United States Senator W. E. Borah, charged with complicity in the government land frauds, finds him guilty, the senator has announced he will never occupy his seat in the upper branch of congress. Borah was born at Fairfield, Ill., but went to Kansas when 10 years old and later came to Boise.

Girl Dies of Hydrophobia.

Baraboo, Wis.—Hazel Loomis, 13 years old, died of hydrophobia. She was bitten by a dog four weeks ago. Her brother Howard, 8 years old, was bitten at the same time. He will be taken to Chicago for treatment.

Lieutenant Tires of Army.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas.—Second Lieutenant W. F. Kutz of the Eighteenth infantry, which has been ordered to the Philippines, has resigned. He was secretly married to a girl in Independence, Mo., three months ago.

Phone Men Given Shot Notice.

Bonville, Mo.—The city council ordered the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Co. to remove its poles from the city limits within thirty days. The company has no franchise, and the action is the result of several months' wrangling on account of rates.

Sheriff Faces Murder Charge.

Jackson, Ky.—Former Sheriff Ed Callihan surrendered to Sheriff Crawford on a warrant charging him with complicity in the murder of Dr. B. B. Cox three years ago.

STANDARD OIL CASE

EXAMINER OF ALLEGED TRUST FINDS MANY OBSTACLES.

LEDGER AND STOCK BOOK MISSING

Counsel Kellogg Asks Standard Officials to Produce Books Which Cannot Be Found.

New York.—Two books showing the stock transactions by which the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey took over control of nineteen subsidiary concerns which had been allied with the old Ohio trust have disappeared from the vaults of 26 Broadway. They are the ledger and stock book kept by Transfer Clerk Bensinger between 1892 and 1899. These are the books which Government Counsel Kellogg asked the Standard officials to produce before Examiner Ferris at New York. Clerk Bensinger testified that he left these books in the vault in 1900, when the work of liquidation was over. Later Counsel Milburn for the company reported that the books had disappeared and no official of the company could give any information concerning them or any idea as to where they might be. Mr. Kellogg announced that he would have the books if they were in existence, and if not he would know what had happened to them and why. In explaining how the transfer was made, Mr. Bensinger said that holders of trust certificates would present these at his office and have them canceled, receiving instead a corresponding number of shares in the New Jersey company.

Monopolized Foreign Trade.

Light was thrown on the trust's dealings with the so-called independent oil companies when it was shown how by a system of agreements the independents were obliged to buy their crude oil from the Standard, it being stipulated that no refined oil should be exported to Europe except through the trust. Should any company violate this agreement, their supply of crude oil would be cut off and they would have to close their refineries. These facts were brought out by the testimony of Secretary Benson of the Tidewater Pipe Line Co. and vice president of the Tidewater Oil Co., which controls the Tidewater Pipe Line. The Standard owns nearly one-third of the stock of these concerns. Mr. Bensinger told how in 1893 the Standard tried to get control of the Tidewater, and the books of his company containing the records of those transactions were torn open in court. They disclosed the minutes of a meeting of the Standard Oil faction in the Tidewater companies at Titusville, Pa., at which an effort was made to gain control of the then competitor of the Rockefeller system. At a meeting of the real managers on the following day these minutes had been declared void and ordered sealed for all times.

Obstacles for Pipe Line Builder.

Benjamin F. Warren of Brooklyn, the civil engineer who laid out the original pipe line from Bradford to the sea, told of obstacles thrown in his path by interests which he could not identify, but which came through railroads which were at that time transporting Standard Oil products.

A later line of inquiry by the prosecutor brought out the facts that the trust employed a device for apparent compliance with the common carrier provision of the rate law by publishing tariffs for the use of its pipe lines terminating at pumping stations, where there could be no possible market or outlet except into the tanks of the Standard Oil Co., thus effectually barring any use of the pipe lines by rival concerns. The fact was also disclosed that the trust had in operation a pipeline from New Jersey across Manhattan Island to a Long Island refinery, contrary to the claims of the trust that the pipe-line companies under their control were not interstate and hence not subject to the rate law.

JURYMEN PRAY AND SING.

After Exhortation and Hymns, They Speedily Arrive at a Verdict.

Eaton, Ga.—After singing "How Firm a Foundation Ye Saints of the Lord" and "He Leadeth Me," the 12 men who were trying Porter and Quentin Jones, brothers, for the murder of Robert F. Adams, immediately found a verdict of guilty and requested the judge to fix punishment at 99 years in the penitentiary.

The jury had been out 13 hours and was seemingly in a hopeless deadlock. Finally, some one suggested silent prayer and the singing of the two hymns named. The suggestion was adopted and in two minutes after the last hymn had been sung a verdict was found.

The Jones brothers are wealthy and prominent, as was Robert F. Adams, the slain man. Several years ago Adams killed a brother of the Jones, and was acquitted.

Farmer Ends Life with Dynamite.

Lexington, Ky.—Samuel Bagge, a farmer residing in Bourbon county, blew his head off with a stick of dynamite. Bagge owned a 40-acre farm, but had been despondent for some time and had threatened to take his own life. He wrote his will before striking the cap. The dynamite was procured from a nearby quarry. He was 55 years old and unmarried. His father made a fortune importing Shetland ponies and Cotswold sheep. He was for three years an inmate of the insane asylum here.

Find Bodies of Yacht's Wreck.

Gallipolis, O.—Three of the four victims of yacht disaster at Gallipolis Island have been recovered. Searchers found the body of Postmaster J. Willis Fiddler of Harrisville, W. Va., floating near Crown City.

Scholar Ends Life by Poison.

Laporte, Ind.—Alexander Gueskin, a graduate of a college in Germany and son of a professor of Latin, committed suicide by taking Paris green. He was despondent over ill health and lack of work.

NEWS OF MISSOURI

Protests Against Local Option.

Jefferson City.—The validity of the adoption of local option in Christian county is to be brought before the supreme court for adjudication when that tribunal meets next month. There are two sections of the law, which, it is argued, are in conflict. One of them requires that the petitions submitted to the county court, praying it to submit the local option question to a popular vote, must be signed by taxpayers citizens. The other simply provides that these petitions bear the signatures of citizens. This is the point at issue.

Wage War on Wolves.

Sedalia.—The farmers of the Valda neighborhood, 12 miles north of Sedalia, have bought a pack of five wolf hounds and are making a determined effort to rid the neighborhood of wolves, which have become a pest. A party of hunters started four large wolves in a hunt. Elmer Elliott of Valda and Rev. W. F. Van Over of Kansas City, Kas., killed one of the pack. The wolf measured 5 feet from tip to tip, and the hunters say that one of the wolves which escaped was much larger.

Former Banker Is Jailed.

Oregon.—Benjamin Austin, formerly cashier of the Bank of Forest City in this Holt county, was brought here by Deputy Sheriff George G. Gelvin from Grant, Ore., and placed in jail on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses by getting George H. Minton, Charles O. Van Camp and Albert O. Swope, all well-to-do farmers of this county, to sign a note for him to the Bank of St. Joseph for the sum of \$5,000.

Snake Traps Frets Deputies.

St. Louis.—Deputies Constable William Barth and William Canty of Justice Spalding's court, are much worried over the outcome of a case pending in the court regarding snakes. If the plaintiff wins the suit the constables will be required to remove several reptiles from a house on Olive street, near Twenty-first street, and deliver them to the defendant.

Lines Stop Issuance of Passes.